roposition and made it a prudential ne

Mr. Bland of Missouri was allotted twenty minutes, which he used in argu-ing against annexation. He declared that

as we are now in the midst of a war it wan a very inopportune time to discuss this question. This war was sanctioned by the American people only on the

ground that it was a war in behalf of the oppressed and not for the acquisition of territory, and that to now annex Ha-wall was simply a libel on that declara-tion of war.

that the right thing to do was to annea Hawaii; the right time to do it was now, and the right way was in the present peaceable method. He considered himself

that nation has first become corrupt, he

Mr. Smith, delegate from Arizona, pleaded that the Hawalian Islands be saved from the benign influence of a ter-

ritorial form of government. He declared that it was unjust to leave the Territories in our own western borders uncared for to cast the eye of greed out on the western sens to those islands whose chief prod-ucts were sugar trusts. Chinese, Japanese

and Hula-Hula duncers. The purposes underlying this movement he knew nothing about, and should not attempt to discover them. In conclusion Mr. Smith said that at the proper time he should after an amendment to this bill for the purpose.

Mr. Dinsmore asked and obtained unan

inous consent that the House take a re-cess from 5 to 8 o'clock and then sit un-til 10:20 lest night for the purpose of con-tinuing the debate on this question.

The House then adjourned until 12 o'clock taker

SUBSCRIPTIONS INVITED.

Secretary Gage Announces That He Will Sell Bonds.

The President has signed the war bond

measure, and the Secretary of the Treas

to the order of the payers, and mailed to the addresses.

The law authorizing this issue of bonds prevides that in allotting soid bonds the seven subscriptions of individuals aball be first never ed, and the subscriptions of the lowest amount shall be first allotted. In accordance with the provision allotments to all midwidual subscribe will be made before any bonds will be allotted to other than individuals. All individuals of scriptions for 5500 or less will be allotted till as they are received, and such adscription must be paid in fell at the time the subscription is made. If the total sum autscribed for immounts of \$500 or less should exceed \$100,000,00 the allotments will be made according to the priority of the receipt of the subscriptions.

Allotments or subscriptions for over \$500 or less should exceed \$100,000,00 the allotments will be made according to the subscription close July 13, and will then be made inversely, according to the size of the subscription close July 13, and will then be made inversely, according to the size of the subscription in the subscription in the subscription of the subscription in the subscription in the subscription of the subscription of the subscription of the subscription in the subscription in the subscription of the subscription according to the terms of the circular. All ments to culserflers for more than \$500 will a made as soon as possible after the subscription in order to avoid a too maid abscription. In order to avoid a too maid abscription.

permitted. Separate subscriptions from vidual, although made from time to t be aggregated and considered as one

The Behring Sea Award.

'clock today.

rraws of Massachusetts declared

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MISS ANDREWS'S FREE COOKING LESSONS.

All houselectures and chefs in Washington who have listened to one of Miss Andrews's ecoking lectures and demonstrations at 014 fifth at, have said that they wouldn't have missed it for the world. Two lemons are given daily, at 19120 to 12.20 a. m. and from 2.20 to 2.30 p. m. - odmission free. Substantials as well as dainties will be evoked and served by Miss Andrews, and valuable information traparting the concentral new of gas ranges and stoven will be freely given.

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me Children's Gingham and Per-

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THE HAWAHAN DISCUSSION

House Galleries Well Filled Despite the Warm Weather.

are sacrificing, we have MANY ELOQUENT SPEECHES

Representative Newlands Defends the Paith That is in Him-Annexation Not Forced by the Capture of the Philippines, But by the Logic of Exepts-The Proceedings.

The Hawaiian discussion was continued n the House yesterday, with the time equally divided between the opposing sides; but the convincing features of the debate were with the annexationists. The galleries were well filled, despite the warm weather, and the occupants

took advantage of every telling point to applause the annexationists. The Hawalian debate was resumed by

Mr. Newlands, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, author of the pending resoluion providing for annexation.

Mr. Newlands said in part: "The an-nexation of Hawaii would, unfortunalely, in the minds of many, be considered in connection with the Philippines question. The Hawalian question was not one of colonial expansion but simply of territorial defense, but, unfortunately, many who are opposed to an imperial policy, while recognizing the importance of Hawali as a defense to the Pacific coast against foreign attack feared that an nexation might be regarded as the comnoemen; of general colonial expansion. Mr. Newlands showed that the thirteen

original States comprised only 827,000 quare miles, while our present torritory with Alaska, included 3,600,000 square miles. In other words, the present area was nearly five times as great as when our Republic was established. Was it merely lust of territory or was it accident, or was it the conviction that our boundary on the south should be the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande, or the east the Atlantic, on the west the Pacific and on the north the St. Law rence and Great Lakes or possibly the Polar Sea that led to this enlargement

of territory? Referring to the war, he said that no pen could picture the result had Spate been a first-class naval power with the Canary Islands, Porto Rico, and Cuba as a base of supplies and of attack.

Mr. Newlands then described our posilion on the Pacific Ocean, with a coust line, including Alaska, double that of the Atlantic coast. We were likely to be confronted there with the great powers of Europe who were intent upon the division of China and whose navies would concentrated there. The navies of ury has issued the following notice to England, France, Germany, Russia, and the public: Japan would be there-each at present superior to our own. The contests of the future would be over the commerce of the

"The United States," said Mr. New-"The United States," said Mr. New-lands, "was in possession of the Alcutien Islands, stretching out from Alaska north and west of Hawaii. Between these isl-ands and the tropics, a distance of about 5,600 miles, and between San Francisco and Hong Kong, a distance of nearly 7,000 miles, were the Hawaiian Islands, 2300 miles from San Francisco and 4,90 from Hong Kong, possessing a limited soil of great fertility, an unsurpassed climate.

great fertility, an unsurpassed climate, a small population and an incomparable harbor, called Peast Harbor.

"This harbor," said Mr. Newlands, "was 5 miles from Honolulu, and was capable of being so fertilied at a small expense as to defy the navies of the world, even without the aid of supportance. to defy the navies of the world, even without the ald of a supporting mavy. It was
equal to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba
in its defensive capacity, and superior in
that it was large enough to accommodate
the navies of the world. It was the only
harbor on the islands capable of defense,
Honolulu itself being an open port. In
the possession of a foreign power, it could
be made the base of supplies and attack
against every point of our Pacific Coast,
from the Aleutien Islands to San Diego.
With Honey and Islands to San Diego. with Hawaii as a base, Spain, if in pos-session of a sufficient navy power, could destroy our merchant marine on the Pato San Diego. the Coast, capture the ships return from Alaska with gold and raid the en-tire coast. Without Hawaii, no navai power could aim an attack on us from the Asiatic Coast, as recoaling would be im-

'A protectorate will be impossible, for that would involve the obligation of that would involve the obligation of pro-tection without the power to centrol the action of the people protected. Such ac-tion might involve serious international complications through the possible arra-gance or indiscretions of the Hawalian needle.

"Nor could we guarant e their independence unless they wished to maintain it, and this would be doubtful in view of posible conflict of internal forces.

"Every Administration since the time of Pierce had recognized the relation of the Hawaiian Islands to our coast defense nd to our commerce. The exclusive right for our ships to enter Pearl Harber, and exclusive right to improve same, had been a seured by treaty. Yet the treaty right was terminable by either party. No juindiction was given; not a foot of ground was secured to build fortifications on. The laws of Hawaii would be enforced there, and not those of the United

Mr. Newlands objected to yoking the Elippine and Hawalian questions togeth-He said this was attempted by those of thought that Hawalian annexation olved colonial expansion. Others urged uponement until the close of the war

involved colonial expansion. Others urged postponement until the close of the war in order to consider the Philippine question and the Hawailan question together. If the Philippines were to be acquired it was clear that Hawail was absolutely necessary, but Hawail amaxanton did not rest upon the question of colonial expansion.

Mr. Newfands stated that he was not a believer in colonial expansion. Our country harge enough to support 1,000,090,000 people. Our problems of internal development would be sufficient to engroes our attention. It was not necessary to reach out for territory or to add to our dominion simply for the purpose of acquiring new territory. Our policy should be to perfect what we have, to secure scientific boundaries that would diminish the chances of hostile attack minimize our military and naval expenditures and at same time secure to us our rightful commerce. Hawail was an outpost in the Pacific Ocean essential to the protection of ur defensive coast line and in addition it offered great commercial advantaces which wise statesmanship could not disregard.

In response to questions, Mr. Newlands said he would not undertake to speculate as to the future government of Hawaii, under United States authority, but there could be no doubt of the establishment and administration of government adapted to their growing needs.

As to the future government of Hawaii, under United States authority, but there could be no doubt of the establishment and administration of government adapted to the country and its people and to their growing needs.

As to the climate, it was stated that the average temperature at Honolulu is 72 degrees and that it rarely goes up to 90.

Mr. Bell of Colorado, Popullat, spoke against annexation. He referred to Representative Johnson's speech delivered a few weeks ago against annexation of outside the delivery of the service of the service of the continuous of the surface of the conti

spoke for forty-five minutes in advocacy of annexation. He referred to Representative Johnson's speech delivered a few weeks ago against annexation of outside territory, and said that at that time he was heartly in sympathy with those sentiments. timents. But the contingencies arising yesterday passed a bill appropriating out of the present war had changed the \$673,151.26 to pay the Behring Sea award.

proposition and made it a prudential necessity for protection.

Mr. Henry of indiana followed Mr. Pearson in an argument in favor of annexation. He began by saying that our territory was smaller to any according to our population than it was a quarter of a century ago. It has always been held by American statesmen that it would never do for us to allow these islands to pass into the control of any foreign country. The only question has been in what manner they should be controlled.

Under existing circumstances arising out of our Philippine victory, Mr. Henry declared annexation was made the only feasible way to settle the long debated problem.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri was alletted. The War Revenue Bill Signed and Countersigned.

THE SCENE IN THE SENATE

Vice President Hobart, With Great Deliberation, Affixes His Signature With a Quill From an Engle's Wing-Delayed by Tech nicolities.

The war revenue bill is now the law of the land. It was approved by the Presdent yesterday afternoon about five min utes after 3 o'clock. Promptly after the Senate met Mr. Allison called up the House resolution authorizing the enrolling clerks to enroll the bill from the working copy owing to the accident that fortunate to be given an opportunity to cast his vote for it.

Mr. Stewart of New Jersey used the ten minutes allotted to him to furthering the cause of annexation. No nation has ever had any trouble with their colonies until befell the conference report. In som mysterious way four sections of the purfood part of the bill were dropped out. The error was not detected until after both the House and the Senate had agreed to the conference report. Technically speaking, the changes made in en rolling are taken from the conference re port, and if that report were herally fol lowed the four sections omitted would have been left out. A joint resolution was necessary to grant authority to pu into the bill what both houses had voted should be there. The House passed the esolution last Friday.

The war revenue bill could not properly e enrolled until after full authority has been given by both houses to use working copy, but the clerks had taken time by the foreleck and when Mr. Allipose of granting statehood to Arisona, Now Mexico and Oklahama, and in the event of its failure he would substitute for it a provision for a home rule plan for these Territories.

Mr. Kirkpatrick of Pennsylvania was the son called up the resolution yesterday afternoon the bill had been enrolled and was awaiting the signature of the Speak-Mr. Kirkpatrick of Ponnsylvania was the next speaker. He said that the constitutional question that had been raised by opponents of annexation could not be sustained. The Constitution declares that the object of the government is for the preservation of the public peace, and that any measure necessary for that purpose was in accord with the Constitution.

Mr. Mann of Himots followed Mr. Kirkpatrick. He declared that he had believed for years that the annexation of the Hawsiian Islands would conduce to the strength of this nation.

Mr. Dinsmore asked and obtained unaner of the House, which had to be first affixed, the bill originating in that body Immediately after the Senate passed the joint resolution and official knowledge of House, the Speaker signed the war bill and it was sent over to the Senate.

The clerk of the House appeared in the Senate chamber at precisely 2 o'clock, but at that moment the Senate was in a marl over the Methodist Book Concern nvestigation resolution, and the clerk, with the precious measure in his arm, was compelled to wait until four minutes after when his presence was announced. The bill, together with a multitude of others, was laid on the desk of the Vice-President and that official proceeded to scan them with a deliberation that was tantalizing to those in the press gallery waiting to send bulletins announcing the ignature of the Vice-President to the measure which was to supply the funds for prosecuting the war with Spain. The Vice President arranged them in order with the war bill at the bottom. He then proceeded to sign them with an ordinary teel pen until he came to the all-impor tant war bill. Then he reached for large quill that lay by his side, and, tak-ing a firm grip of the ald-fashioned in-strument of writing he affixed his name with an extra flourish and so far as any ongressional act was concerned the war evenue bill was finished.

(Bepartment Circular No. 161.).

TREASURY INPARTMENT.

Other of the Secretary.

Division of Lesus and Currency.

Washington, D. C., June IR. 1898.

The Secretary of the Treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for \$500,000,000 of the bunds of the 5 per cent been authorized by the act of Congross to provide ways and means to meet wer expenditures. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of thirty-four days. The subsectified being open from this date to 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of July, 1898. The bends will be justed in both coupon and registered form, the coupon bands in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and the registered bount in denominations of \$2, \$100, \$5,000 and \$10,000. They will be dated August 1, 1855, and, by their terms, will be residentable in a in at the pleasure of the United States after on years from the date of their issue, and due and payable August 1, 1815. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annue, payable quorrely, the interest on the coupons, to be detached from the bonds as the interest becomes due, and the interest on the registered bonds will be paid by means of coupons, to be detached from the bonds as the interest becomes due, and the interest on the registered bonds will be paid by means of coupons, to be detached from the bonds as the interest becomes due, and the interest on the rate of the payees, and mailed to their addresses.

The law authorizing this issue of bonds pro-This was done at precisely ten minutes ofter 2 o'clock by the great clock in the Senate chamber and the Vice President handed the quill over to Mr. Mitchell, one of the assistant doorkeepers, who subsequently defivered it to E. F. Russell sergeant at arms of the House. pull was from the wing of a magnificent engle shot by Mr. Russell, and the per will be saved as a souvenir of the occa sion. It was fitting that the bill to raise war revenue should be signed by a quill from the typical American bird, the bird whose shricks have been heard in many a battle for freedom and whose talons have always been ready to pluck the oppressed

from bondage and servitude. alby the duty on tea, go into effect today, that being the "next succeeding the pas age of the act." In the main, however, ncluding all the stamp taxes, the bill loes not become operative until July 1.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The marriage of Miss Edith James, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. James, of Massachusetts Avenue, and Mr. Richard Wallach, will take place to-

The marriage of Miss Lillian Cook, as sistant instructor at the Corcoran School of Art, and Mr. Philip J. Doherty, or Boston, will take place at her residence omorrow at 12:30 o'clock.

made as soon as possible after the subscription classes.

In order to avoid a too rapid abscription of finids into the Trussury, with a possible consequent self-effect on industry and commerce, are subscriber for more than \$000 will be permitted to take his allottment of bonds in installments of 20 per cent, taking the first installment within ten days after the notice of the allottment, and the balance at four equal intervals of forty days cach, in four installments cach of 20 per cent of the bonds allotted. Delivery of bonds will be made in installments are taken. The 2 per cent deposit will apply on the final installment. Any subscriber may pay for the whole amount allotted him within ten days from the date of the notice of his allottment. Interest will be adjusted from the time of the actual payment, whether paid in one sum or in installments as permitted. Separate subscriptions from one individual, although made from time to time, will be agreecated and considered as one subcorrow will also be the wedding day of Miss Adelia Glover and Dr. Henry Rand Hatfield, of St. Louis. The groomto-be has just accepted an appointment in the department of political economy in the University of Chicago, where he received his degree, and his fiancee has recently completed a course in science and history at the same institution.

Another marriage to take place tomor ow will be that of Miss Edythe Hepbur Warner, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Warner, to Mr. Winthrop Sears. The ceremony will be performed at St. Thomas's Church at 12 o'clock.

At Epiphany Church tomorrow will be celebrated the marriage of Miss Florence Rosalie Wilson to Mr. Charles Lewis

Newport is excitedly interested over the visit of Prince Albert of Belgium, who is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Pot-ter Paimer. His hostess gave a luncheon in his

conor at the Casino Sunday and a few cottagers were invited to meet him at

dinner in the evening.

His royal highness has had many invi-tations from cottagers, but almost all have been declined as he must go to New York tomorow. He will lanch and have a sall with Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry on the Elec-Mrs. Palmer's guests of Saturday ever

Mrs. Palmer's guests of Saturday evening have souvenirs of the occasion in the
form of an order of exercises, with
crossed flags of Heigium and the United
States embossed fit colors on the front.
The prince and suite visited Fort Adams Sunday afternoon, where Major Haskell met him, and also the naval station,
where Commodore Kautz met him. The
party also went to the torpedo station and
took a ride up the bay on the torpedo ook a ride up the bay on the torpedo ook Morris, with Commander McLean. The prince had never been on such a ver

Mrs. Boutell, wife of the representative from Illinois, and children are spending June at Atlantic City.

Miss Bessie Chew is the guest of Miss Helen Monroe, of N Street.

Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth has returned to her home in Avon, N. J., after a short visit to her sister, Mme. de Smornoff.

300,000 Drink and Drug Inebriates re-tured by the Keeley Cure. An-Washington, P. C.; 1418 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md., and Gree aboro, N. C. Write confidentially, je7-if On motion of Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriations Committee, the House

Emmons S. Smith

Up to the time of this writing the crowds of customers thronging our store show that a patriotic impulse has been touched, and that our friends appreciate our efforts in aid of the brave boys at the front.

This Sale Will Be Continued for

Tuesday and Wednesday, Giving a Straight Reduction of

10% on Every Article in Store.

2% of all the money taken in during this period will go for the purchase of such necessities and comforts for the

District Regiment

as are needed for the hardships of a campaign under a tropical

Emmons S. Smith, 705-7-9 and 11 Penna. Ave.

ONE MORE BRIGADIER.

of Army Nominations.

The President sent another lot of nominations to office in the volunteer service to the Senate yesterday, including one brigadier general. The list is as follows: To be brigadier general: JAMES H. BARKLEY, of Illinois. To be engineer officer, with rank of major: JOSIAH PIERCE, Jr., of the District of Co-

lumbin.

To be chief commissaries of subsistence, with rank of major:
HEHBERT KATZ, of New Jersey.
JOSEPH H. HEATWOLE, of Indiana.
To be assistant quartermaster, wi
captain:
WHILIAM M. EKIN, of Kentucky.

To be engineer officers, with rank of major: CAPT. JAMES A. IRONS, Twentieth United States Infantry.
FIRST LIEUT, SPENCER COSBY, Corps of En-To be assistant quartermaster, with rank of cuofain;

HOMER P. ASPENWALL, of Elineis. captain; SECOND LIEUT, ALBERT S. BROOKES, Eightconth United States Infantry. WILLIAM W. STHATHAM, of Virginia. WILLIAM B. DWIGHT, of Connecticut. First Regiment, United States Volunteer En-

gineers—
To be captain:
To be captain:
AZEL AMES, Jr., of Massachusetts.
Third Regiment, United States Volunteer En-To be first lieutenants: JOHN WILLIAMS BLACK, of Illinois. WALTER KIRK BRICE, of Ohio.

To be assistant quartermaster, with ran captain: EDWARD WILLIS, of South Carolina. First Regiment, United States Volunteer To be surgeon, with rank of major: LOUIS LIVINGSTON SEAMAN, of New York. Tenth Regiment, United States Volunteer 1

To be surgeon, with rank of major: WHALIAM MORTON FUQUA, of Kentucky, Fourth Regiment, United States Voluntes To be chaptain; REV. SAMUEL F. CHANMAN, of Virginia.

To be majors: HENRY H. LANDON, of New York, THEOPHILES PARKER, of Virginia, Second Regiment, United States Volunteer En-To be second lieutemant: CHARLES KERN, of Colorado. Seventh Regiment, United State

fantry—
To be licuterant colonel;
To be licuterant colonel;
CHARLES D. COMFORT, of Missouri.
To be surgeon, with rank of major;
JOHN G. DAVIS, of Illinois.
To be assistant surgeons, with rank of licuterant; MAXINE LANDRY, of Louisians, ROLLIN T. BURB, of California.

HOLLIN T. BURK, of Lamberma.

To be additional paymasters:
CLIFFORD ARRICK, of Indiana.
THADDEUS P. VARNEY, of New Jersey.
WILLIAM J. BLACK, of Belaware,
WHENRY BYBON MAY, of Massachusetta,
WERSTER C. WISE, of Pennsylvania.
For appointment in the Volunteer
Corps-

To be captains:

SAMUEL S. SAMPLE, of Missouri,
ROBERT S. THOMPSON, of South Carolina,
CHARLES T. McINTIRE, of Indiana.

AMBROSE HIGGINS, of Pennsylvania,
HENRY H. CANFIELD, of Iowa,
To be first licutements: To be first lieutements: CHARLES DEFOREST CHANDLER, of Ohio, SAMUEL M. BUTLER, of New York, ROLLO B. OGLESSEE, of Indiana. To be second licutemants; MELDRUM GRAY, of Ohio. HENRY C. BALDWIN, of New York. WILLIAM T. DAVENPORT, of New Jersey.

To be postmasters:
MARY M. FORCE, at Solma, Ala.
LOUIS C. HYDE, at Springfield, Mass.
WILLIAM BUDGE, at Grand Forks, N. D.
KDWARD HIRSCH, at Salem, Ore.
GEORGE C. WAGENSELLER, at Selinsgrove.

MARY H. S. LONG, at Charlottesville, Va. To be collector of customs for Saluria district, CLAREMONT C. DRAKE, of Texas.

Justice-To be attorney for the Northern district of WILLIAM H. ATWELL, of Texas.

To be marshal for eastern district of Wis

THOMAS B. REID, of Wisconsin. To be consul of the United States at Bombay, thous:
IANS J. SMITH, of South Dakota.
(The nomination of Hans J. Smith, to be consul at Port Louis, Mauritius, is hereby withdrawn.)

His Big Responsibility. (From the Chicago Journal.)

(From the Chicago Journal.)

"Do you see that iclina over there?" asked Johnston of Gridley.

"Whe? That old fellow with the gray whiskers and hanging shoulders? What about him?"

"Well, sir, he's the most faithful employe in town. He has worked twenty-seven years for one firm—twenty-seven years without losing a day."

"I suppose he must hold a pretty responsible position," said Gridley.

"Certainly he does. He has been driving a pie wagon for twenty-seven years. I suppose he is responsible for more dyspepsia than any other man in Chicago."

Somewhat Mixed.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A Cleveland small boy recently got his Simday school lesson sadly mixed with modern romance. He has heard a good deal about Mr. Anthony Hope's most popular story, as the following incident will show: On a recent Sunday when he returned from Sunday whool his father asked him what the teacher talked about.

"Why," he answered, "he told us about King Saul going to see the—the woman."

"What womans?"

"What witch woman."

"What witch woman."

(From the Philadelphia Times.)

A straw hat and some other forms of Summer omfort taken through straws have this in com-ion: Both go to the head.

PE-RU-NA Cures Catarrh.

All druggists sell it.

AT THE THEATERS. National-Double Bill.

Those who braved the heat and a fair prospect of rain to attend the opening of the National Opera Comique Company

last night at Manager Rapley's uptown house were rewarded above their most sanguine expectations, for not only was the performance given really worthy, but the theater itself presented an aspect of cool comfort that was like balm to the wilted soul. The place was decorated through and through with palms and other tropic plants, while an occasional electric fan gave welcome promise of relief during the evening. And, what was probably of more interest to the management, the audience present was by no means either small or illy disposed.

To begin with, in speaking of the entertainment, the organization is not an "Opera Comique" at all. Its first bill had as its strongest offering nothing less than Mascagni's sublime "Cavalleria Rusticana," while the minor presentation. selected is Gilbert and Sullivan's evi-

dently immortal work, "Pinafore." The success of last night become markable when it is considered that the combination began here almost totally without reputation. With one or two exceptions no member of the advertised cast had ever been heard of before and the general opinion seemed to be that the entire affair would prove to be of exceedingdublous merit. It was, therefore, something of a surprise that the company proved, on the whole, capuble, both in proved, on the whole, capuble, both in bolividual talent and in the many effects that go to make up a successful produc-tion. Scenery and costumes are ample and adequate if not elaborate, and the stage management has been done by capable hands. The orchestra used, too, renders efficient service, and the chorus, though by no means comely, is well trained and of great ability. Its singing, indeed, was one of the features of the evening and

one of the features of the evening and was thoroughly enjoyed. repair required in the clist all sang wear vigor and carnestness. Without exception each is possessed of a naturally fine voice, generally of considerable power and training. Under such circumstances it is perhaps more regrettable than condemnation.

As a matter of fact there for my and the condemnation of the condemnation o ory that there is in the entire organization not a single individual who has the faintest conception how to act. This is, of course, true of many opera companies, but never before has it been so in a more noticeable or painful degree. "Cavalleria Rusticana" especially requires great fire and power in its interpretation, and both qualities were absolutely lacking in the combination presenting it.

Charlotta Gilman sang the role of Santuzza with great force and ability. Her voice is remarkably sweet in its lower

voice is remarkably sweet in its lower register and not at all disagreeable in its higher notes. The dust with Algernon Aspland, as Turidder, could not have been better rendered, though the acting given the powerful accompanying scene made it desirable that one should listen with his eyes closed. Mr. Aspland in par-ticular played the role of the passionate Italian with the pout of a spoiled child rather than the force of an angry man and was only saved from receiving laughter by the beauty of his voice. Lee Hobbs Martin made a rather pleasing Lucia and gave the opening solo with good effect, while the Olfie of Adolph Mayer was not only well presented vo-cally but dramatically. Celle Ellis was a weak and thoroughly ineffectual Lola. The work of the chorus in this portion of the performance was remarkably fine While an attempt to double its nu by a system like a circus parade or an endless chain was not laudable, the singing overcame such petty matters. Sel-dom has the anthem before the church been better rendered here and a triple encore resulted.

"Pinafore," which preceded "Cavalleria Rusticana," is the same old favorite that

It has always been. The catchy and yet dignified music blends, as ever, with the penderous but Jingling rhymes and makes nore than ordinarily interesting the pretty tale of the lass who loved a sailor instead of the admiral who had "polished the handle on the big front door." The same faults and virtues noted in the heavier opera were seen in this, though hardly as noticeable because of the lesser requirements of the piece. In its interpre-tation William Blaisdell improved all of the limited opportunities for comedy vouchsafed the Right Hon. Sir Joseph; Adolph Mayer was a thoroughly pleasing and able captain; Algernon Aspland gave additional tunefulness to the part of Ralph Rackstraw; Arthur Tempest made a hit with his delightful rendering of the a hit with his delightful rendering of the music given Bill Bobstay; Josie Hart proved a winsome Hebe; Carlotta Gil-man was equally pleasing if not so easy in her portrayal of the role of Josephine, and Celle Ellis made a rather good Little Buttercup, F. M. Marston's version of Dick Deadeye was so poor as to be ridiculous and so ineffectual as to be dearth of amusement in that regard. The dearth of amusement in that regard. The "sisters and the cousins and the aunts" were all capable and served to enliven one of the most harmonious productions the piece has ever received in this city.

Columbia-"Won at Last." The attraction last night at the Columthe house was well filled. This comedy is full of opportunities for amusing charbla was Steele Mackaye's clever comedy,

acter work, and most of them were improved. William Ingersoll played the difficult part of John Fleming with a skill and subtlety which fully sustains his previous reputation. His acting was always strong, but never melodramatic. James O. Barrows has seldem had a better part than that of the quaint and lovable old Professor, and two or three of the situations in which he figured were simply side-splitting. Alexander Kearney, as the fussy and innocent old Major Bunker, set the audience laughing every time he showed his remarkable wig on the stage, while John Lancaster, as the German, Baron von Spiegel, and J. R. Furioug, as Dr. Sterling, were entirely satisfactory, Edward Mackay, as Will Tracy, was rather melodramatic and decidedly com-

Miss Maude Haslam presented the role of Grace Fleming in a sympathetic and dainty way which won the favor of the audience at once. She did some really strong acting in the second and third acts. Elenora Browning, as the adventuress, proved herself remarkably clever; Murgaret Mayo, as Miss Fitzgiggle, looked the character with complete success, and was very effective in her acting; and Agnes Findiay played the part of the professor's wife with her usual success. Miss Marie West, as Martha, and Mr. Frank Ball, as Robert, were two new members of the company who acquitted themselves with credit, and give distinct and emphatic promise of future excel-Miss Maude Haslam presented the role and emphatic promise of future excel-

One criticism which might be made on the business of the play as a whole is that there is rather too much embracing in it. Of course, some of this is necessary, because of the exigencies of the plot, but there is such an excess of it that one grows a little wearied.

Glen Echo-"Chimes of Normandy." In the entire repertoire of stock opera there is no plece more beautiful than Planquette's "Chimes of Normandy," and there is none that has been more direfully abused. Under its more familiar title that of "The Bells of Cornville," it has ambitious production for any stock com-pany, it was given last night with rare and unexpected excellence. The five prin-cipals required in the cust all sang with

> As a matter of fact there few musical products, either of that period or of this, that can vie with "The Chimes" in tunefulness and general excellence. Its libretto consists of a most remarkable Mending of the humorous with the pictursque, the former element being upheld esque, the former etement being upheld by several really witty lines and rure opportunities for comedy of a bronder or-der, while the latter is punctuated with some of the most consistent of character drawing and a plot that is thoroughly legitimate. The music is in turn bright dramatic, always abounding in spirit and in charm. There is a rhythm and swing to many of the numbers that forced them into popularity immediately after the opera's first production. The choral and individual selections are both of a nature to be carried away with other pleasant

emories of the performance.
"The Chinese of Normandy" has not sen given here by a professional cast for some time and rather displeasing recollections of former renderings made all the more delightful the manner in which the piece was sung by the Parry Opera Company last night at Glen Echo. Its numerous opportunities for rich and clab-orate costuming had all been taken ad-vantage of, while new scenery and cloc-trical effects were utilized in each of the two acts. The chorus gave its usual efficient aid, adding greatly to the effectiveness of the production both by appearance and voice. There are forty supernumeraries and the body is trained vocally and physically to perfection. George Towle's orchestru, too, preserved the reputation it has made in its accompaniments with its careful work throughout the evening.

There were few surprises in the presentation, for the company has so estab-lished itself with its productions of "The Mikado" and "Oliverts" that nothing less than the introduction of a Caive could astonished those familiar with its excelastonance those tandar with its excel-lence. A genuine sensation was created last night, however, by Frank Deshon's impersonation of Gaspard. Mr. Deshon is an accepted comedian of great ability, and those who have hughed at his broad humor could not have been otherwise than startled by his wonderful character work. Without overdiging in any profile. work. Without overdoing in any particu-lar, he made the miser at once so lifelike and so disagreeable that one was shock-ed at his detail and studiousness. Alleen Crater was a delightfully vivacious and convincing Serpolette. Her singing of the part was good and her acting so much better that praise seems scant when one better that praise seems scant when one remembers its finesse and naturalness. Charles Hawley and Jay C. Taylor sung the roles of Henti and Jean with unusual Both have fine voices of great

Viola D'Armon succeeded in making Germaine pleasing and prestry, while the part lacked nathing in vocal require-ments, and George Broderick and Thomas ment, and ceorge broderick and Inomas Daly extracted no end of humor from those officious officials, the Balli and the Notary. Sellina Rough, Lizzle Winner, Primrose Archer, Annie Clay, Guy Lis-penard and Frank Stevens did the re-mainder of the speaking parts to the sat-isfaction of the audience. The entire en-